VOLUME XIV. NO. V.

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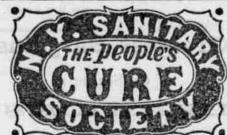
other route.

Boston Passengers and their Baggage transferred Free in New York.

Be particular to call for Tickets via Dunkirk and the Erie Railway, which are sold at all the principal Railroad Offices in the West. This Road affords seperior facilities for chiment of Freight.

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BUFFALO TESTIMONY.

PEOPLE'S CURE Cures Bheumatist "I was troubled with Electration for two years suffering or less every day. Have taken two bottles of the 'Peple's Cure' and have not had any pain since I left it off no like a young man though I am sixty-two years old.

GODFREY SCHEFFEL, Michigan St."

flammatory character for about six or seven years, sometimes very acutely. Atout the first of June last she commenced taking the 'People's Cure,' and certified to take it seem three weeks. In lendays after the commenced, the swelling and diffuses of her joint had very materially lessened, and in these works had discussions althoughter.

"Two of our subscribers—one of 'hem afflicted with a tar Fever Sore, the other with Rheumatism—having seen the avertisement of the People's Cure' in this paper, nurchass the medicine, and now, after having thoroughly tried it, re-port to us, resonmending it noss heartily, as a thorough ren edy in their case.—Editors Christian Advocate."

"My face has for more than ten years been greatly disfigur I by cruptions and banches, which at times extended over ty whole body, and once for three days made me entirely ind; but having taken two bottles of the 'People's Cure

I have been in feeble health ever since the birth of my who is now 12 years old. I have had many troubles and milities, all this time, unfitting me for every kind of labor, bestroying all my confort. Last summer I began taking Peoples' Cure, and have used four bottles, and am now ain well. My difficulties have nearly all disappeared, and I fee cheerful and happy. Mrs. CATH. DEWALD, Drossmaker, Gooded Alley, above Tupper st. Buffaio, Oct. 20, 1862.

The People's CURE Cures when other Medicines fail. My wife has been in poor health for a long time, havi frequently to call a physician to attent her; but she was cently very much worse. For 5 or 6 weeks she had no applie, lost all her steength, and was each day growing wor She had night a weats, coughed a great deal during the nig and censitiembly during the day, and we all supproved she we going off with the consumption, when a friend advised her take the People's Cure. On taking the medicine she perce de a change at once. On the hird day she had recovered appetile, and was fast regaining her strength, until, on teachith day, not yet having taken one bottle, she has stopy taking the me dicine, saying she was as well as ever was, and as well as any body could be, and she has continue or ever since. PAUL KLEIN (andner, 32) Pearl at

Pensions and Bounties.

Important to Widows and Heirs of Deceased

Pension, Bounty and Back Pay,

George W. W.	ute,	A. B. Superintendent.
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Miss SURAN SAMPROK.		- Secondary Departs ent
MINSTRAN M. WILDER,	100	- Primary Department
Miss Ewas Exeron. The School is Free to all within the village limits, for School purposes."	perso	- Assistant to Primary one of a sultable age residing he "District attached thereto

more descending flakes.

"My - ife has been suffering from Rheumatism of an in

The People's CURE Cares Scrofula and Salt Rheum, I have used the People's Cure in my family with great hit, in cases of Scrofula and Salt Kneum and have seen in eases of Scrofula and Salt Kneum, and have reconded it frequently to my friends, all or whom I believe has a benefited, and most of them entirely cared by it.

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ras, and as well as any body could be, and she has contino
o ever rince. PAUL KLEIN, Gardner, 32 Pearl is
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C. CROSHY, General Agent,
255 Main at Buffalo, N. Y.
732 to whom all orders should be addressed

Soldiers, & to Invalid & Disabled Soldiers. THE Undersigned is authorised by a Li-

(as provided by acts of congress of July, 1861, and July 1862) and also Pensions and Back Pay for invalid and disabled soldiers. And also, Pensions and Bounty Lands for soldiers or their helps of the wars of the Revolution, or of 1812 (to which they may be cuitted by acts of congress.) All business of the above nature committed to him will be promptly and energetically put through and in case of failure, no charge will be made except for money actually paid out to civil officers for allidavits, and certificates necessary to prove the claim.

Ashfabula, November 27, 1862. Ashtabula Union School.

For Primary per annum. - - -

It is highly desirable that all pupils should be no a no opening of terms. No popils out of the village will be received for a less period than one term, and no deduction y for absence except to dases of sickness or removal.

The massive gates of circumstance Are turned upon the smallest hinge, And thus some seeming pettiest chance

Oft gives our life its after tinge. The trifles of our daily lives,
The common thing scarce worth recall, Whereof no visible trace survives— These are the mainsprings, after all.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 25, 1864. days ago, and have positively had no time to the policy of concentrating upon and finish. Since the great snow storm, we have overwhelming the weaker portion of it enjoyed a perfect carnival. Day and night the | while the rigor of the season forbids deci streets have been alive with all sorts of vehicles sive operations in the other, is too plain which could be called slei ha, from a crockery to need elucidation. brightly down, as if to sanction all the jobty- fruition of its long deffered hopes. That all became ! The very "air was music slumber. into a War for the Negro;" and that clamess, and it seemed that nature, repenting of her intelligent men Let us consider it: late misdemeanors, was resolved to show us bow amiable she could be, and how much she was They who might otherwise be required to capable of contributing to our enjoyment .- serve themselves, and would rather be ex-For four of these swift-footed days, we were all cused, are perfectly willing that the Blacks too much out of doors to attend to letter- should fight in their stead. And, as these writing, but on Saturday old Sol gazed too constitute a large proportion of the Copardently upon the snow-clad earth. The streets perheads, the outery against Black Reg grew black and bare, and at twilight sleighing was no more. This, too, just as we had planned few fossils of other Border Slave States. a leap year sleighing party to Silverthorn's some signedly we quote "the best laid plans of mice Sixty Thousand of them are already en and men oft gang aglee," and watch the sky for rolled under the National flag, and no week

On Sunday the melted snow had made our bridged by narrow planks even upon the pavements, and along these we carefully took our more getting ready to follow. way to the nearest church. The hard frozen late that the Rebellion can never be put ground refused to receive the rapidly augment- down by arms Ou the centrary, the Sey ing waters, and some sagacious ones are pre- mours and Parkers, the Richardsons and dicting a return of navigation on what is usually Coxes, who rasped away on this string al considered "shore."

But do not suppose we are to subside to the have tickets for Grau's opera, and are contemplating a rare treat. Not that we are educated ed by force," we now hear from them as up to a real appreciation of it, but that we shall have heard something worthy of admira- subdued, so far as they ever ought to be tion. Furnished with a translation of the opera | -that nothing is now needed but to conto look as wise as our neighbors over the Italian proffering to the South a restoration of being poured into our ears. This musical entertainment is to continue for five successive nights, and the Academy of music will be filled to its utmost capacity with the elite of this city and adjoining towns.

came in the midst of our sleighing season.

Work on the building for the sanitary fair is going briskly on. It had been commenced before the storm, but was of course subjected to snowy burial. A detachment from a cavalry visubly growing weaker day by day. company in camp, came over and assisted in its the "tintinnabulating bells." Floral Hall is to occupy the center of the structure. Its form is to be octagonal, about 75 feet in diameter. and the monument forms its dome A spacious lecture room adjoins the hall upon the east, and on the west is the bazanr. On the porth is the agricultural and horticultural rooms, and on the of Sonthern upholders of the Union. south is the room for fine arts and relies .- | ent felt roofing. Of course all Cleveland is on Omnipotence, and Justice? the qui vive in anticipation of the Fair: the ladies are taxing their ingenuity for novelties and goodies, and utilitarians look very deep and

The Weddell House-rejavenated and splendidly turnished-was re-opened last week. and, thereupon, Leland's band discoursed sweet music to the throngs who congregated to ad mire Cleveland's "first-class hotel." The snow blockade quickly fill d its halls with guests, and the coming Fair will keep them so.

From the New York Independent, Why "The Union Must be all Slave or

The e is a pause in the progress of the War, broken only at intervals by the deep reverberations of Gillmors's heavy guns a be executes, little by little, the Nation's indement on guilty Charleston; or by ry skirmish; which, however annoying may the struggle. The severity of mid winter has arrested all decisive operations; and it is hardly probable that another great battle will be faught this side of the Miss

November and April Beyond the Mississippi, it should be to be fully restored to the Union before May. Isolated completely from the far days campaign, with not more than one serious couffet. My own decided opinion is a woman of bad reputation!

Texas before April without fighting a bat thirty thousand men now in arms against follows: the Union westward of the Mississippi; and I am confident that to equip and provide a concentrated force of even twenty thousand, through sixty days of active campaighing, would overtax the remaining resources of the Rebellion in that quar ter. At all events, the Slave holders Ep. Telegraph-I began writing you some Confederacy being permanently divided,

erate, to the elegant for lined creation, born of A majority-small and doubtful one crate, to the elegant fur lined creation, born of some poetic brain; and the music of silvery the Rebel defeats at Gettysburg and in laughter and merry bells have vied for the supremacy, in the kingdom of air. The evenings has stood by the Government of the Un have been glorious. The full-orbed moon shone | ion, and now joyfully anticipates an early all the love-making, and all the horse killing of majority is taunted by its adversaries with which she was a witness. How romantic we having "perverted the War for the Union ing in her instrument." The skies were cloud- or is echoed by some who should be candid.

I. There is no longer any open, pro nounced hostility to Negro Soldiering.

II. Nor is it any longer pretended that seven miles from the city, invited our cavaliers the Blacks cannot be induced to enlist, nor and engaged our capacions vehicles-but re- that they will not fight. Not less than fails to add at least a thousund to their number. It is probable that we shall open streets into islands and lakes. The waters the next campaign with fully One Hundred Thousand Black Unionists in arms, and

III. Nor do we often, if ever, hear o most exclusively ten to thirty months ago, have now subsided into a mournful silence wholly common-place. Oh no ! To-night we Instead of incressant and confident asser tions that "the Union can never be restorpositive assertions that Force has already done its proper work-that the Rebels are which is that of Lucretia Borgia, we shall try fine the war to its legitimate objectsher rights-and we may have peace in a

month IV. In other words: That substantial during our two years of Pro-Slavery War from the flames already blistering their own despairing features; children ching up in the very first year of Anti-Slavery the features; children ching up in the flames to save lives, and some of those slave labor, were the ruin of Italy, and by the very first year of Anti-Slavery nowned Gough, although it is said more tickets. War upon the Rebellion; so that the are sold than there are seats in the church. - Opposition stonely assert that the restora-Prof. Agassiz, last week gave us a course of tion of the Union only awaits proper ectures upon the "glacial period," which were overtures on the part of the Union And oo interesting to be unheard, even though they it is manifest to all that while we are en listing and organizing at least a full regiment of Blacks per week, besides amply replenishing our thinned regiments of whites W Enton, George Colton, C. T. Pierce, the Rebellion is not recruiting its Armies

nor yet recuperating its Finances, but is V. Now, then, what is demanded b resurrection, and soon the hummer and the saw the Opposition is, that we abandon the were again mingling their music with that of policy which wrought this mighty and gladdening transformation-abandon the Four Millions of Southern people whose prayers and whose best efforts, so far as they could evade their shackles, have been given to our cause, and conciliate the Southern Rebels by sacrificing the most decided if not the most numerous division

What would be the morality of such a There are also rooms for offices and cook course? What its probable issue, in a unirooms, and the whole is to be covered with pat verse governed by Divine Omniscience,

Suppose we were to do what the Oppos ition require, and thus restore the Union on a pro Slavery basis, and the slavehold eres should again revolt, (as they donotless knowing as they wag their heads in solemn would, at the first prospect of suc -s,)what then? Could we reasonably hope win their slaves to our standard again? Might we not rather expect to encounter their deadly, implacable enmity? Who

Then we cannot restore the Union as it

No my friend! we cannot! That is the solemn truth. We tried most of us; but God would not permit it. Bull Run, Lex ington, Ball's Bluff, Mechanicsville, etc., etc., embodied His veto on that attempt. The only Union now possible is a Union of and the Declaration of Independance, Is it wise to quarrel with the Inevitable?

The burning of the Church in Santiago, with the destruction of two thousand lives, is the tidings of some cavalry raid, some desulto. most horrible event that has occurred in the present generation. From the Chilian papers be its issue to one side or the other, does and the correspondence of N. Y. papers the little to determin or to hasten the event of Cleveland Herald condenses an account of the calamity. The edifice was not the Cathedral. as reported, but the "Churca of the Compania" or Jesuita' Church, presided over by a cuissippi before April at the earliest; though rate named Ugarte, who was also at the head some of the most important conflicts of the of a religious association of lay women and two preceeding years were fought between girls styling themselves "Daughters of Mary." This church was the central point for all who especially held to the dogma of the "Immacuotherwise. Texas, with what is left to the late Conception." The Valparaiso papers Rebels of Arkansas and Louisians, ought narrate extraordinary stories of this Ugarte among other things asserting that he persuaded stronger remnant of the Rebellion, the the "daughters of Mary" to believe that by trans Mississippi region ought to be writing letters to the Virgin and dropping them cleared of Slavery and militant Treason into a letter box in the church, their written forthwith. In that genial, semitropical requests would be answered by the Virgin. climate, the Winter should present no re Ugarte took the letters himself and was thus sis less obstacle to the operations of War; put in possession of the secret thoughts of his especially to that belligerant which com dupes. Another of his schemes was the getmands the ocean and the unobstructed, ting up a religious raffle "for the favor of the navigable rivers. Fifty thou-and men Virgin," one of the prizes being drawn by a should suffice to win back Texas in a sixty skeptical Minister of State, and the other by

an able and earnest commander, recover ber with a grand illumination. The correspond by the glaring light of day was indescribed dent of the New York Times parrates the his. bly horrible. Two thousand corpses, in every tle at all. I do not believe there are tory of the fatal illumination of last mouth as stage of carbonization, from blackened cin-

This year determined to ontshine all former exhibitions, he made arrangements to adorn the church with garlands of flowers, colossal statues, and with an unprecedented number of lights He was vainly remon strated with by the Archbishop and others in authority, who reflectantly gave their consent to the display. The church was filled with the devout all day, and toward night a continuous stream of human beings, almost exclusivly women, poured into the church until every avenue was densely packed, and the steps of the church and far out into the plaza were filled with a

hushed and kneeling crowd The doors were then all closed, save the main entrance, for the double purpose of preventing the confusion occasioned by late omers and of making the voice of the up the church and were just finishing the grand altar, the rest of the building being fully illuminated with thousands of lamps, most of them of parafine oil, when from a transparent cre-cent, at the foot of the statue of the Virgin burst forth a jet of

t with his poncho, but the inflamable liq uid penetrated the fabric and only increased the danger. In a moment the flumes darted roof, the immense cupola caught fire and the lamps suspended from the roof by strings dropped and exploded among the densely packed mass of women kneeling beneath, Darting along the wooden ceiling, slready heated to the dryness of tinder, the flames ran like hissing serpents the whole length of the church and rolled down in huge bil lows upon the compact crowd, that had instinctively sought the main entrance. During the first tew moments of surprise and terror shricks of sorrow for the destruction of their beloved church resounded through the ailes of the building; but when, rushing to the various outlets, all were found closed save one, and that one impassable, loud screams of horror burst from the despairing multitude. For a few and then one priest appeared at an opening his few slaves, to keep his head above wamoments the heart pierceing cries of perishing women were increasing; they gradually grew fainter and fainter, and soon an awful silence reigned within that horrible furnace, broken only by the angry roar of the flames, or the crash of falling towers. By the lurid glare within could be seen elevated in prayer to Him before whose pers say: throne they were rapidly hastening, others with eyes eagerly strained and hands outthat assistance that it was impossible to gallant efforts of Mr. Nelson, the Minister can we omit this passage which brings begive; mothers clasping their little ones of the United States, his countryman Mr. success which we failed even to approach close and seeking to shield their darlings Meigs, and several other foreigners. There of Virginia before the war: the freizy of despair to those who would have gladly died for them, but could only die with them.

The news spread rapidly through the city, and in an incredibly short space of time, our Minister, Mr. Nelson, Dr. Silvey, American Consul at Valpo, Henry Meiggs and his nephew, Henry M Keith, and a number of other Americans, were upon the spot hewing down doors and rushing into the flames to drag out the few whose proximity to the doors rendered it possible to reach them. Don Claudie Manterola, Don Custodio Gallo, and D. Antonio Gallo, and a number of Chilians, also sided in the good work, but the majointy of the by standers, paralyzed by the fearful sight, stood a oof, while the foreigners, at the most imminent risk of life, drug ged out the living, the maimed, and the dead, until the falling timbers and rain of fire from above exampulshed every hope of saving another victim. The most hair bredth escapes testified to the heroism of these noble spirits, who unapalled by the fearful scene within the church, never ceased their exertions, until it was but too evident that not one soul remained alive of all that multicade.

The rescue s app oaching too near the dense mass of victims, were time and again ized by the outstreached hands of num ers. and only saved by their own desperate struggles, aided by their companious from behind. But who could we hat and the im ploring gestures of those who upon the very threshold of salvation saw a fearful and agonizing death swiftly approaching? Inside the church, and within a few steps of the main door fronting upon the plaza, was a group of prehaps two handred, from the fant of tender years. On the right hand fifteen years old. knelt a beautiful girl of some seventeen Freemen on the basis of the Golden Rule years, as yet untouched by the eager flames that poured down from above, and by her side her sister and mother, locked in each others's arms, within the reach of those with out, who ever and anon dashed recklessly through the scorching doorway and in feetnally grasped the clothing or limbs of the pearest. Writhing with terror, the horrible group swayed to and fro, the weaker gradually sinking forward and falling, never to rise again, while the stronger battled with desperate energy to reach the saving hands that struggled as desperately to reach them. But all was in vain, and in an aw fully brief space of time the wall of flame became impassible the entire floor of the church was a sea of fire, fed by the clothing of the victims and intensified by the dropping lamps. The roof feil in; the tow-ers followed; and the beifry, with an awthe scorched and hissing bodies of those whose sufferings were over.

The scene without the church was heartrending. The streets were filled with dead and dying, and hundreds rushed frantically to and fro, calling upon the names of loved ones; some kuelt in the streets to pray, some were carried off by their friends, raving in their grief, while some, distracted at the thought of wife or child perishing, rushing frautically into the church and were seen no more. Handreds were taken to the hospitals and to the neighboring private houses. All the physicians of the city were upon the spot, ministering to the injured. that an army of forty thousand well appoint of ed troops, with a tolerable proportion of cavalry and light artillery, might, under

der to the slightest scorch, lay in heaps around the several exit doors, the last straggle painfully visible in the eager postion, the outstretched hands, the staring ye-balls. The upper portions of the bod s were, with few exceptions, disfigured beyond recognition-the lower extremities

sere scarcely touched by the flames.

The officiating priests, although as heav y incumbered as the women with clothing, succeeded in escaping, without a single ex orption, and the same paper which published a list of over two thousand victims whose names are known, gives also a list of church o naments and plate rescued, valued at thousands of dollars! From the vestry a door opened into the church, whence the priests escaped -and one of the mornings papers states, upon the authority of persons on the spot, that the door was then closed. preacher more distinctly heard. At a little and destroy the church property therein! lest the fire should penetrate the vestry before seven, the assistants begon lighting Certain it is, that three rooms in a neighboring palatial mansion are filled with furniture, curpets, curtains and pictures, saved from the restry, while a few pace beyond were perishing, in frightful tor ure, hundreds of frail and helpless human beings many of whom could have found safety sonal exeration, displays itself no where so through that door. The attendant endeavored to extinguish

The Chilian papers give a number of incidents calculated to deepen the horror of the calamity. Eizaguirres, the Papal Nuncio was est are, from universally opperative causes, up the garlands of artificial flowers to the to visit the church on that evening. The Val- always comparatively high; the difficulty of paraiso Mercury says:

It is said that Ugarte, wounded in his ally great. The small hudholder finds himfeelings as chaplain of the Daughter of self unable to compete with those who are Mary, because Eigaguirres had told him possessed of whole cohorts of bondmen; his that the illuminations of his church could slaves, his lands, rapidly pass,in consenot be compared with what he had seen in quence of his debts, into to the hands of the Rome, exclaimed with enthusiasm, I will give him when he comes to preach, such continually following up the smaller ones; an illumination as the world has never seen, and land and slaves come to be engrossed Nobody can deny that Ugarte has kept his

Instances of the heartlessness of the priests are given. One priest exulted in the calamity because Chili wanted a supply of saints and martyra." The priests blocked up the vestry has read Olmstead's account of the terrible door to prevent the escape of the crowd by it, struggle of the small cotton planters, with and gave absolution to the perishing mass of ter and maintain himself beside his great sufferers. Ugarte told them to "die happy, neighbor, but will see the likeness. Again, because they went direct to Mary." After in ancient Italythat not one of the priests was visible until -The large proprietors of slaves not on next day, when they visited the ruins to say

blaze and choked with smoke, fell back stituted for tillage. The average crops into the valcano never to rise again. A hardly ever returned a fourfold increase. young lady named Orella, having in vatu

forth bearing her glorious load. A young lady by the name of Solar, just

recogn zed. One young lady-God bless her! tore up all her under clothing to make bandages, and bound up the wounds as only a woman can Or the 2 500 persons who lost their lives,

more than 600 belonged to the best families. The number of servants who perished is Donna Jertrudis Sierra loosed her crinoine and dropped it off, enabling her to get through he crowd, and give her shawl

to another lady who was saved by stripping herself entirely naked. The people of Santiago rose en masse and demanded the demolition of the building, which had been burned three times in twenty years, and each time with loss of life. The clergy denounced the movement, but the people, hitherto the humble tools of a corrupt priesthood that disgraced their Church, had become aroused and ere terribly in earnest. The government wavered, and then decreed the total dem- loves truly, will love forever Not like olition of the building. The church was built during the latter half of the severteenth cen- is the image impressed upon a loving heart. whitehaired and venerable woman to the in- tury, but with a roof of painted timber, only

The criminal neglect to take the most ordinary precautions against fire, or even alarm has been fearfully atoned. Of the 3,000 persons within the pile, but five or six handred escaped, and most of them wounded, schorahed and naked The rest became wedged together, and fainting with heat, terror and pressure, lost the ability to help themselves or second the efforts of those who risked their lives to save them. I was only by almost superhuman effort that some few were dragged from the tight y packed mass of human beings to the tardily opened outlets; and of those few a majority only lived a few hours.

In bull fight days, a blackswith who was rearing a bull pup, induced his old father to go on all fours to imitate the pup The canine pupil pinned the old man by the nose. The son; disregarding parentia ful crash fell across the doorway, burying rouring, exclaimed, Hold him Growler ! boy hold him? Bear it father, dear it, it'll be the making of the pop !

Printing Office Rules-The Very Latest.

1 Euter soltly.

Sit down quietly. 3 Don't inquire for the news. Subscribe for the paper.

Read the news for yourself. D n't touch the poker.

Engage in no controversy. Keep six feet from the table. 9. Hands off the type. 10 Don't talk to the Compositors

11. Eyes off the manuscript. By a strict observance of these rules, will greatly oblige the printer and need

Ancient and Modern Aristocracy. Mr. Bancroft had an essay on the do trine of the Roman Empire which, written in 1864, and discribing a society which existed more than two thousand years ago, is, in many particulars, a curiously exact description of our slave States before the

When Tiberius Sempronius Gracehus, before Numsutia, traveled through Italy, he was led to observe the impoverishment of the great body of citizens in the rural districts. Instead of little farms studding the country with their pleasant aspect, an independent race, we behold nearly all the lands of Italy engrossed by large proprie-tors; and the plough was in the hands of the slave. * He saw the inhabitants of the Roman State divided into the few wealthy nobles; the many indigent citizens; the still more numerous slaves. Reasoning correctly, be preceived that it was slavery which crowded the poor freeman out of employment, and barred the way to his advancement.

Again be writer. The aristocracy owned the soil and its ultivators. The vast capacity for accumulation, which the laws of society secure to capital in a greater degree than to perclearly as in slaveholding States, where the laboring class is but a portion of the capital of the opulent. As wealth consists chiefly in land and slaves, the rates of interadvancing with borrowed capital propotion-

This is a correct history of society all along the lower Mississippi, where the area in which cotton and sngar can be profitably grown is narrow. The great planters have driven out the smaller holders No one who

more opulent. The large plantations are

ly tilled their immense plantations, but al-so indulged their avarice in training their mass for the victims, but were driven off by slaves to every species of labor, and letting hundreds of human forms, some with faces the soldiers who kept guard. The Chilian pa- them out, as horses from a livery stable,we find the same practice in the Southern Heroic acts of sublime daring have not States; many of the wealthy and more of with eyes eagerly strained and hands outstretched towards the outer air, imploring been wanting Enduring gratitude has the decaying families living on the returns that assistance that it was impossible to

> ded martyrs to their noble hearts. An Vernm confitentibus, latifundia Italiani per-Englishman or an American, it is unknown didere. The carless system impoverished which, was seen to rush through the flames, the soil, and wore out even the Campagnia. to so ze in his powerful arms a lady, stride | Large distracts were left waste; others had with her little way, and then his hair in a been turned into pastures, and grazing in-

> Such was fertile Italy under slavery; implored some bystanders to save her such was the more fortile South under the mother, rushed in and intraculously issued same detestable system. If we want to save the great part of our country from rain, if we went to raise the workingman refore the smoke suffocated her, had the there to intelligence and prosperity, if we presence of mind to knot her handkerchief would save our children from the fatal round her leg, so that her corpse might be competition with slaves, we must niterly destroyed this slave aristocracy, which is the worst enemy the free workingman has.

> > LOVE-ITS PURITY AND POWER .-How bright and beautiful is love in its hour of innocence and purity-how mysterionsly does it etherialize every feeling, and concentrate every wild and bewildering impulse of the heart. Love, holy and mysterious love-it is the garland spring of life—the dream of the heart—the porude but of the poor as well as in the pal-ace of the rich—its fismes embellish the solitudes of the forest and the thronged haunts of busy life, and its life imparts a brilliancy to every beast no matter what

may be its condition.

Love the mystic and unseen spell that soothes the rugged tendencies of human nature-that lingers about the sanctity of he fireside, and unites in closer union the fections of society, and that soul that the waves of the ocean, not traced in sand No. no-but it will burn on, undefaced its ster amid the quick rush of winds, and the strong waring of the tempest cloud, and when our fate seems dark and dreary, then will love seek shelter in her own hal owed temple and offer up as a sacrificed per yows and affections.

HANDERSCHIEF FLIRTATIONS .- The following ensible condemnation of a very silly and mischievous practice, which we find in an exchange. may, as we know from observation, be read With profit by some of the young ladies of other places:

A very silly and very mischievous practice has come into vogue among lighthen school g ris, which they ought to be made thoroughly ashumed of. It is the practice of attracting the attention of the sterner sex, by a skillful use of the bandkerchief. So general has this silly custom become is some places, that ladies who regard their character for respectability scarcely dare put their handkerchief to necessary use in the street, for fear of attracting the atten-tion of some hold, bad man. Now it may be very funsy, my dear young lady, for you to toss your embroidered cambric to some handsome cavalier with elegant tache and jaunty air, and receive and a bow in return; but be assessed every time you do it, your character modesty and respectability is seriously promised. Bear is mind that no true tieman, who honors womanhood, will respond to such silly manifestations. Corry young gentleman, who know no be than to imitate the manners of corrillains, or those villains themselves,

There are two things we show borrow -trouble and a person por-